

IN THE SPECIFICATIONS

Please amend the following paragraphs (page 4, line 21 through page 7, line 3).

With reference next to the drawings, there is shown in a packaged battery 10 embodying principles of the invention in a preferred form. The packaged battery 10 has a thin film lithium or lithium ion battery cell 11 encased within a packaging layer 12. The battery cell 11 includes a substrate 13, a cathode 14, an electrolyte 15, an anode 16, a passivation layer 19, a cathode ~~anode~~ current collector 18 and an anode current collector 17. The cathode 14 is made of a lithium metal or lithium intercalation compound, preferably a metal oxide such as LiNiO₂, V₂O₅, Li_xMn₂O₄, LiCoO₂ or TiS₂. The electrolyte 15 is preferable made of lithium phosphorus oxynitride, Li_xPO_yN_z. The anode 16 is preferably made of silicon-tin oxynitride, SiTON, when used in lithium ion batteries, or other suitable materials such as lithium metal, zinc nitride or tin nitride. Finally, an anode current collector 17 and cathode current collector 18 are preferably made of copper or nickel. The battery cell 11 is preferably manufactured in a manner described in detail in U.S. Patent Application Serial No.5,561,004, which is specifically incorporated herein.

With reference next to Fig. 3, to manufacture the battery 10 a ~~bottom layer~~ top surface of packaging foil 21 22 is positioned to overlay the bottom surface of the substrate 13 while a ~~top layer~~ bottom surface of packaging foil 22 21 is positioned to overlay the top surface of the passivation layer 19. The bottom and top layers of packaging foils 21 22 and 22 21 may be a laminated sheet of Class PPD or Class ECR packaging material made by Shield Pack, Inc. These packaging foils have an inward facing layer of polymer **P1**, an outwardly facing layer of polymer **P2** and at least one intermediate layer of metal **M**, of course, the packaging foil may include several intermediate alternating layers of metal and polymer. A bottom sheet of carrier material 24 25 is positioned to overlay the bottom ~~layer~~ surface of packaging foil 21 22 while a top sheet of carrier material 25 24 is positioned to overlay the top ~~layer~~ surface of packaging foil 22 21. The carrier materials 24 and 25 may be 5 mil thick sheets of Kapton made by Dupont.

The battery cell 11, two layers of packaging foil 21 and 22, and two layers of carrier material 24 and 25 are then passed through a laminator having a pair of ~~heaters~~ 28 and a pair of heated pressure applying means in the form of lamination rollers 29. The packaging foils 21 and 22 become packaging layer 12 in the final product. The lamination rollers 29 are preferably made of a soft material such as rubber and are approximately 5 centimeter in diameter. The purpose of the carrier materials 24 and 25 is to

provide an even pressure and temperature to the underlying packaging foil during the lamination process.

The temperature, pressure and rate of travel through the laminator causes the interior surface of the packaging foils 21 and 22 to be heat sealed to the corresponding surface of the battery cell 11 facing the packaging foils. As such, the interior surface of the bottom layer of packaging foil 21 22 is heat sealed to the bottom surface of the substrate 13 and the interior surface of the top layer of packaging foil 22 21 is heat sealed to the top surface of the passivation layer 19, as shown in Fig. 2. Although within the scope of the present invention many different combinations of temperature, pressure and material travel speeds through the laminator may be discovered which heat seals the packaging layers to the battery cell. However, it has been discovered that a temperature of 155 degrees Celsius, a pressure of 5 p.s.i and a travel speed of 25 cm/min for a Class PPD packaging material produces a proper heat seal between the packaging foils and the battery cell.